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#### NORTH CHINA ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS LISTED: GCP INDOCTRINATES NEW MEMBERS

DIVISIONS SET UP FOR ENTIRE AREA -- Jen-min Jih-pao, 18 Mar 19

With the liberation of North China almost completed, administrative divisions have been established for the entire area. They include one province, six administrative districts (hsing-cheng ch'd), and four directly controlled cities. Under the North China People's Government, there are one provincial government, six administrative offices (hsing-cheng kung-shu), and four directly controlled municipal governments. These are further subdivided into smaller political units with their respective governments.

#### 1. Chahar Provincial Government

This government controls all of Chahar Province and portions of Hopeh and Shansi Provinces, and directs seven special offices (chuan-yuan kung-shu), 53 hsien governments and one municipal government.

#### 2. Central Hopeh Administrative Office

This office controls central Hopeh. Under this office, there are four special offices, 47 hsien governments, five municipal governments directly controlled by the special offices, and one municipal government directly controlled by the administrative office.

#### 3. Eastern Hopeh Administrative Office

This office controls eastern Hopeh. Under its jurisdiction are three, special offices, 22 hsien governments and two municipal governments directly controlled by the administrative office.

#### 4. Southern Hopeh Administrative Office

This office controls southern Hopeh, western Shantung and northern Honan. Under this office there are five special offices, 42 heien governments, and three municipal governments directly controlled by special offices.

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Hopen-Shantung-Honan Administrative Office

This office controls the southern part of Hopeh, portions of western Shantung and northern Homan, and northern Klangsu. Eight special offices and 50 hsien governments are under the directic of this office.

6. T'ai-heing Administrative Office

This office controls the portions of Shansi, Hopeh and Honan east of the Tung-huan-Chin-ch'eng Railroad, south of the Cheng-ting--T'ai-yuan Railroad, and west of the Pei p'ing--Han-k'ou Railroad. Under this office, there are five special offices, 38 hsien governments, and two municipal governments directly controlled by special offices.

7. T'ai-yueh Administrative Office

This office controls the area east of the southern section of the Tat'ung--Feng-ling-tu Railroad, and north and northeast of the Lien-yun--Lanchou Railroad, and is adjacent to T'ai-nsing and central Shansi. Under this office, there are three special offices, one municipal government directly under a special office, and one haien government directly under the administrative office.

8. T'ai-yuan Municipal Government

This government controls three special offices and 19 heien governments and replaces the former Central Shansi Administrative Office.

9. Shik-chia-chuang Municipal Government

Under this government, there are eight ch'u governments and the Yang-ch'uan Municipal Government.

10. Tien-ching Municipal Government

Under this government, there are 11 ch'u governments.

11. Pei-p'ing Municipal Government

Under this government, there are 20 ch'u governments.

TRAINING PROGRAM SET -- Kuan-ch'a Pao, 5 Jul 49

The CCP in North China has emrolled 1,520,000 new members, who, while active in support of the party, are still unschooled in Marxist-Leninist theories.

CCP leaders have laid down seven training principles  $\neg o$  be followed over a year's time:

- 1. All new members will strive to understand the Marxist-Leninist theories within a year.
- 2. In the interests of economic reconstruction every member should, within the shortest possible time, develop his capacity for managing a factory, commercial firm or cooperative.
- 3. All Party cadres in both cities and rural areas must strive to promote unity and cooperation.

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- 4. Party members must lead and maintain close relations with the masses, institute democratic processes, and strengthen the people's united front.
- 5. Dependence on the CCP alone is not sufficient to complete the people's revolution. All revolutionary parties must cooperate to bring the revolution to a successful conclusion.
- 6. All members must develop a sense of awareness and be able to detect enemies, armed or unarmed.
- 7. In both city and country there should be well-planned recruiting for new branch units.

NORTHEAST ESTABLISHES POINTICAL UNIVERSITY -- Chin-pu Jih-pao, 11 Mar 49

The Northeast Liberated Area has established the Northeast Workers' Folitical University in Shen-yang in an effort to train a large group of worker cadres. The school will start in March 1949 with an attendance of 1,000 students.

To qualify for enrollment a student must have 4 years' working experience and be able to read the Tung-pei Jih-pac (Northeast Daily), to take notes, and to think progressively. The length of the course is 3 months. After graduation students will be recommended to various business enterprises or governmental agencies for positions.

The students are all furnished food, clothing and school equipment. In cases where students must give financial support to their families, a subsidy equal to two thirds of the salary which the student received while working will be given. Workers from public enterprises will receive their subsidies from the enterprise in which they worked, while workers from private concerns all receive their family allowances from the local government exercising jurisdiction over the private enterprise.

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